not completed until the 3d, three days from the falling in with the wreek; but they were all finally rescued and brought to this port. Capt. Rurke displayed ereat maganithality on the occasion, and his conduct throughout was marked by kindness.

Having got all hands off safely, it was found impossible to stow away so many people on board his vessel, which was a small sized bark, but he courageously took the responsibility of throwing over sufficient cargo to make room for them, and nearly all the goods between decks went overboard. All hands were then put on short allowance, as his own stores were getting low, and no provisions were saved from the ship to feed the crowd of hungry emigrants. Each person was allotted half a pint of water and one biscoit per day, which is the only sustenance they have received for the past 11 days. As soon as the acoverfacts became known after the bark was telestraphed below this port, a steamer was

Conduct of New-York Pilots.

ight, the 8th inst., at 84 o'clock,

the steamer Charles Chamberlain, Capt. David a tempted to render assistance to her; but after as repeated and fruitess efforts to get to her, Capt. It is reported that the schooner Lynchburg is 30 miles on the could not go to the city and get a surf-boat; but the seaf in about five hours with the surf-boat; but the seaf act be been away at every attempt to do so, this time pilous Sequino and Jones, with their literals and four passengers, whom, after great he and exertion, they and rescend from the propel-

this mass a voy at every attempt to do so. In the best away at every attempt to do so. It is time pilots Sequino and Jones, with their littles we best and four passengers, whom, after great size and exertion, they had rescued from the propelates seen searing the Chamberlain, and when they teel four passengers had to be hauled on higher with ropes, it being utterly impossible to them as board in safety in any other way. Letwo slibs them made two more trips to the prost, and rescued eight more of the passengers, who was the safety of the chamberlain. In the safety in the compact of the proster of the chamberlain by ropes, completely worn out with the labor of safeting they had so notly undergone. They were still twelve passengers on board of the speed to be saved. Pilot Seguine said, "They must stall be saved," and again called for volunteers to state surf-boat.

was responded to by two of the crew of the

stand the surf-roat.

By yet remained three others on board of the prohad these were saved by one of Francis's metallicate, belonging to the Boardman, which had preben awamped, but which the three remaining
gers managed to secure as she came alongside
set, after a great deal of delay and toil, and save
sizes, under directions from Mr. Segnine, whose
language voice could be heard from the pilot-house
Chamberlain, graving directions for the manageof the boat.

recases credit is due to Capt. Bird of the Chain-ia and his me, for their efforts to rescale those on but the Bourdman, and also for their kindness and thus to them after they had been placed in safety and of his steamer.

Mary A. Boardman presented tage of his yease, which had been flying with lass down, to Pilot Seguine as a memento of the like sease he had so successfully passed through.

widence for Granville, was abandoned at sen on the ass, with six feet of water in her hold. The crew

WRECK OF THE CHRISTIANA WRECK OF THE CHRISTIANA TELEPHONE THE CHRISTIANA



Vol. XXV....No. 7,729.

Disaster to the British Ship Gratitude

Rescue of 306 Souls-Their Safe Arrival

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866

Wreck of the Ship William Bell in the

Henvy ice in the Columbia River prevents navigation

above the Caseades.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, dated vesterday, says, the steamer Sierra Nevada is still aground.

Waterlogging of the Chapean Rouge-Her Crew Taken Off.

Arrived bark Aberdeen, Anderson, New-Orleans for Providence; brig Acme, Hamilton, Shields for New-Haven, short of provisions; reports, Dec. 5, fell in with Brit, ship Chapean Rouge, Capt. Born from St. John, N. B., for London, wateriogged, and took off

Boston, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.
The steamer Cassandra, from New-Orleans. reports: January 6, forty miles from Cape Fear, passed a piece of a wreck which resembled the side of a steam-tr; also saw pieces of wreck and several bales of cotton, which appeared to have been in the water some time.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturda , Jan. 13, 4866. schooner Edwin R. Kirk, from George-

for New-York, has put in here with sails carried

NEWPORT, R. L. Jan. 14, 1866.

Straits of Fucca-The Steamer Oregon

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

The Diplomatic Correspondence Between Mr. Adams and Lord Clarendon.

Comment of the English

The City of Baltimore, from Liverpool Dec comments of two of the leading London papers on

From The Daily News, Dec. 26.

To many it will surely be a considerable relief that the correspondence between the British and the American Governments, with respect to the damage inflicted by Confederate cruisers, has at last been brought to a close. The sulject has now been completely exhausted, and the only possible effect of prolonging the argument would be "to introduce acrimony into the rela-

Washington, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.
Official information has been received here that the schooler Enigma of Bath/Me., was wrecked at sea in about latitude 27 and longitude 77 degrees west, on the 1st of November last. All the men were found to be in a destitute and starving condition, clinging to the wreck. One died from exhaustion,

conclusion which follows from the justification of their conduct put forward by the lightsh Government.

But let us hope that there are some men in Parliament who will discern the character of this argument. The common sense of the indion cannot be so hoodwised. War must be admitted to the always possible, and to leave questions of such gravity unsolved would be to expose our interests to too serious a risk. If the argument were worth anything—lifthe sinutes of England and America are so niterity useless—it conducts.

near there disabled and drifting out to sea.

SECOND DISPATCE.

The steamer Gibson, which was disabled, has left for New-York, convoyed by the steamer E. C. Knight.

The steamers Albemarle and Ningara, previously reported ice bound, have arrived from Richmond and salled for New-York.

The steamer Saratoga arrived from New-York to-day.

The steamer to render assistance to the schooner Lynchburg and Capt. Mott, the Underwriter's Agent, left with the steamer Saratoga arrived disabled outside.

IOWA.

IOWA.

James Harlan and Sam. J. Kirkwood Chosen U. S. Senators.

The Secretary of the Interior (M. Harlan) has received the following telegram:

DES MONES, Iowa, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.

To the Hon. JAMES HARLAN:

You have been duly elected United States Senator for the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing March 4, 1867, for six years, the long term, commencing the season that the dutes of near

pressions and Missaustements Corrected

What he has been to the South—Gen.

When the has been to the South—Gen.

Sheridan on the Fordman and also for their kindness and as them after they had been placed in safety of this tesmer.

Sheridan on Early.

New Orthern Saturday, Jan. 12, 1866.

The Mexandria (La.) Democrat publishes a letter from Gen. W. T. Sherman to a friend in Rapidon and ouselves, on the close of a correspondence which had been flying with the stem, to Flod Seguine as a memento of the Saturday, Jan. 12, 1866.

The Mexandria (La.) Democrat publishes a letter from Gen. W. T. Sherman to a friend in Rapidon and ouselves, on the elect Alabama, and the many other questions arising that his appointment as a Sperimtendent of the Louisiana he was pledged not to enter the service against the South.

Bosros, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.

Short Rancisco.

San Francisco.

San Francisc

we from the justification of their

The success of the Confederate agents cannot be fairly attributed to the want of those clauses which Mr. Adams considers so important; it was due to the inherent difficulty of distinguishing their operations from those of legitimate commerce. Does Mr. Adams conceive that if the sale of arms and munitions of war to a beligerent had been prohibited by act of Parliament, it would have been possible to step their exportation to the United States, or, to come nearer home, that his Government could have stopped the proceedings of a Captain Bullock on their own territory? We really do not believe he would affirm as much, and we observe with regret that he speaks doubtfully as to their future inclination to enforce their own Foreign Enlistment act with the same loyalty as before. "It is hardly possible for me to imagine that the people of the U. States after the experience they have had of injuries from the imperfection of British legislation and the refusal to extend it, would be ready cheerfully to respond to another appeal like that made in 1855 by Her Majesty's representative to the more stringent and effective protection extended to (t by) their own." This is one of the passaves which we could wish to see expunged from this correspondence, together with one or two curt sentences which Mr. Adams culis from the letters of Lord Rossell. We still look forward to a time when this source of difference shall have blown over, and a joint commission, perhaps not limited to England and America, shall be appointed to recast the whole chapter of international law which treats of neutral rights and duties. For the present, we do not blame President Johnson's Government for declining Lord Russell's proposal. Perhaps the Americans have been too lately belligerents, and we too lately neutrals, to enter into a conference join now without passion or prejudice. The friendly relations of the two nations have indeed been severely tested during the last four years, but they have borne the test; and though Mr. Adams land, and never will

FROM PARIS.

Arrival of Gov. Morton - Our Minister and Wife at a Gala Dinner-Prince Napoleon and the Emperor-The Mexienn Question-Visit to France of M. de Montholon's Secretary - Official Lying -M. Fould's Statement-A Bought-up Journal-French Censorship of News. papers - Obituary - Bust of the Empress.

From Our Special Correspondent.

FRIDAY, Dec. 29, 1865, Gov. Morton of Indiana has just arrived in Paris. I saw him at the United States Legation to-day and was shocked to see so fine a man reduced by illness

cruit his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow were present this week at the gala dinner given to the King and Queen of Portugal and the Corps Diplomatique; they were also invited to a little Christmas entertainment which the Empress called a Sauterie. Their Portuguese Majesties left two days ago for Lisbon.

Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde were at the dinner above mentioned. The Prince will certainly take his place on the steps of the throne at the New Year's receptions on Monday, and so far, a question and which waich doubt has prevailed, is set at reat

So far from Fould's report having produced a good effect on the Bourse, securities of all descriptions have been going down ever since it came ont.

The death of Marquis de Larochejaquelin, the renegade who shamed his family by rallying to the Empire immediately after the coup d'etat, and was rewarded for his apostacy with a Senator's livery, is announced in almost all the French and English papers, but it is not true. He has been ill, but is better.

A lady artist, the Duchess Colonna, has just finished a bust of the Empress, which is to be placed in the Hotel de Ville.

GEN. GRANT ON THE SITUATION.

He Does Not Recommend the Withdrawal of Linited States. The english of December.

San Francisco, Friday, Jan. 12, 1866.

The steamship Colorado, sith passengers and mails from New-York Dec. 21, has arrived. She reports the clearly of Caple. We was steamer Saginaw, at Acapulco on the 5th inst., after three weeks sickness from fever.

San Francisco, Saurday, Jan. 12, 1866.

Mining stocks are a shade better. Savage, \$700; Crown Point, \$366.

The United States steamer Lancaster arrived at Honolulu on the 5th of December.

Salled from Honolulu, American whaleship Ouward, Allen, for a cruise.

San Francisco, Friday, Jan. 12, 1866.

of United States Tops from Lately Rebellious States-Arming the Militia. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1866.

It may be stated, with reference to the recent dispatch to The Mobile Advertiser touching the withdrawat of troops from Alabama and Georgia, that, in drawal of troops from Alabama and Georgis, that, in acting upon the application of Gov. Parsons to withdraw them from the former State and to arm the local militia. Lieut.-Gen. Grant has made the following reply:

For the present, and until there is full security for equitably manntaining the rights and safety of all classes of citizes in the States lately in rebellion, I would not recommend the withdrawal of the United States troops from them. The number of interior garrisons might be reduced; but a movable force, sufficient to insure tranquility, should be retained. While such a force is retained in the South, I doubt the propriety of putting arms in the hands of the militia.

Organization of the Legislature-Message of the Governor-Its Recommendations.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Jan. 9, 1866. The Nebraska Legislature organized to-day. The Neoraska Legislature organized to-day, The message of the Governor favors the organization of a State Government, the vigorous prosecution of the Indian war, and recommends a law for the registration of voters. He also recommends a geological survey of the Territory and the organization of an Emigration Bureau, with an agency in New-York.

PROM CHILL.

The Blockade of the Port of Talcabuans Raised.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.
A private letter from Valparaiso says that the blackade of the port of Talcahuana has been raised.

From Oregon and Washington Territory

Another Bynsion of the Revenue Detected

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mexico to be Evacuated by the French.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1866. A private letter dated Paris, Dec. 24, has been received here from an andoubtedly well-informed and trustworthy source. It oontains the following

"The Legislative bodies of the French Empire will ssemble either on the 15th or the 18th of January, the

quarter, and may be considered as trustwo information can be without being published in an official way.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Breaking Up of the Ice in the Biver at St. Louis-Its Terrible Force Steambouts and Barges Swept Away.

May and Mollie McPike, and carrying away the wrecks of past disasters, and crushing several barges and

The river is now open and very full of heavy ice, but

The loss on the Hattle May is \$30,000; on the Ne braska, \$20,000; on the City of Pekin, \$45,000, and on the Mollie McPike, \$40,000. The amount of insurance

From Mississippi-The Negro Diserming Order Revoked.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866. The Adjutant-General of Mississippi has re voked the order to disarm the negroes, the apprehended danger having passed over.

CALIFORNIA.

The Specific Contract Law-A Defaulting Sub-Treasury Cushier-Obituary-Arrest for Robbery-Movements of Steam ers-Markets.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1889.

The minority of the Senate Judic.art Committee have reported favorably on the bill repealing the specific contract law. The majority are opposed to its

The steaming Golden City sailed for Passama voluntaking \$363,926 in treasure, of which \$923,576 is for New York.

A man named Ned. McLaughlin has been arrested here on the charge of being impliested in the robbers of the safe of the United States fleet paymaster, at Panama, in October last. He was sent to that place to-day.

Greenbacks 70jc bid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Jan. 12, 1806.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Jan. 12, 1806.

Bishop was a passenger.

Mining stocks are weaker. Savage, \$900; Chellar-Potosi, \$150; Gould & Curry, \$870; Crown Point, \$255; Yeilow Jacket, \$460; Imperial, \$117; Greenbacks over counter, 72j.

MEXICO.

President Junrez at Chihunhua.

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 19, 1866.

The Consul of the Republic of Mexico at this point has received an official communication from his Government, dated November 24, at Chihanhus, where President Juares arrived on the 20th of that month. He immediately organized the Government there, and due notice of the fact was given to tae Mexican people through a circular issued by the Secretary of Foreign Relations.

Relations.

President Juarez was the object of the most flattering public demonstrations during his trip to Chihushus and upon his arrival there Gov. Terrogas gave a grand banquet in his honor, on which occasion the President of the Republic of Mexico was most enthasiastically cheered, and cornest expression was given to the soutiment that the cause of Mexican independence would finally triumph.

A Letter from Juarez.

Washington, Jan. 14, 1866.
Official intelligence from the City of Chihau-hua up to the 8th of December has been received in this city. President Juarez Instead of being at San Autonio, Texas, as has been represented, was resting in quiet at Chihuahua. He writes to a friend of his as follows:

quiet at Chinahua. He writes to a friend of his aciolows:

"The commanding officers of these States, the frontier States and political leaders have all expressed their approval of the extension of my term, and I have reason to believe that the same will happen in the other States of the Republic."

The French it seems, had sent another expedition to Chihnahua. Should this be in great force the Mexican Government will again abandon that city, and go to some other cenvenient point of the Republic.

An Imperialist Force Advancing Toward Acapulco.

A letter from Acapulco, 5th, says an Imperial force of 3,000, sent from the City of Mexico, was advancing toward that point irresistibly. They had possed Rio Mescalo, defeated Gen. Junius, and taken possession of Chilpaniengo.

Louisville, Saturday, Jan. 12, 1866.

The Collector of Internal Revenue has seized another lot of 122,000 cigars from New-York, with counterfeit Government stamps on the boxes.

New-Osleans, Saturday, Jan. 12, 1866.

The San Antonio Herald of the 3d inst. says it was mistaken in reporting the arrival of Junez from El Paso, and that it was Gen. Ortega who came to San Antonio.